§ 25.4

§25.4 Operation of the Mortgagee Review Board.

- (a) Members. The Board consists of the following voting members: The Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner who serves as chairperson; the General Counsel; the President of the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA); the Assistant Secretary for Administration; the Chief Financial Officer of the Department; and, in cases involving violations of nondiscrimination requirements, the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity; or their designees.
- (b) Advisors. The Inspector General or his or her designee, and the Director of the Office of Lender Activities and Land Sales Registration (or such other position as may be assigned such duties), and such other persons as the Board may appoint, shall serve as nonvoting advisors to the Board.
- (c) Quorum. Four members of the Board or their designees shall constitute a quorum.
- (d) Determination by the Board. Any administrative action taken by the Board shall be determined by a majority vote of the quorum.

 $[57~\mathrm{FR}~31051,~\mathrm{July}~13,~1992;~57~\mathrm{FR}~37085,~\mathrm{Aug}.~18,~1992]$

§25.5 Administrative actions.

- (a) General. The Board is authorized to take the following administrative actions: letter of reprimand, probation, suspension, withdrawal, or settlement agreement. These actions are described at 12 U.S.C. 1708(c)(3), and as further set out in this section.
- (b) Letter of reprimand. A letter of reprimand shall be effective upon receipt of the letter by the mortgagee. Failure to comply with a directive in the letter of reprimand may result in any other administrative action under this part that the Board finds appropriate.
- (c) Probation. Probation shall be effective upon receipt of the notice of probation by the mortgagee. Failure to comply with the terms of probation may result in any other administrative action under this part that the Board finds appropriate.
- (d) Suspension. (1) Cause for suspension. The Board may issue a suspension

if there is adequate evidence of violation(s) under §25.9, and if continuation of the mortgagee's HUD/FHA approval pending the completion of any audit, investigation, or other review, or other administrative or legal proceedings as may ensue, would not be in the public interest or in the best interests of HUD.

- (2) Effect of suspension. (i) During the period of suspension, HUD will not endorse any mortgage originated by the suspended mortgagee under the Title II program unless prior to the date of suspension:
- (A) A firm commitment has been issued relating to any such mortgage;
- (B) A Direct Endorsement underwriter has approved the mortgagor for any such mortgage.
- (ii) During the period of suspension, a lender or loan correspondent may not originate new Title I loans under its Title I Contract of Insurance or apply for a new Contract of Insurance.
- (3) Effective date of suspension. A suspension issued pursuant to §25.6(c) is effective upon issuance. Any other suspension is effective upon receipt of the notice of suspension by the mortgagee.
- (e) Withdrawal. (1) Effect of withdrawal. (i) During the period of withdrawal, HUD will not endorse any mortgage originated by the withdrawn mortgagee under the Title II program unless prior to the date of withdrawal:
- (A) A firm commitment has been issued relating to any such mortgage; or
- (B) A Direct Endorsement underwriter has approved the mortgagor for any such mortgage.
- (ii) During the period of withdrawal, a lender or loan correspondent may not originate new Title I loans under its Title I Contract of insurance or apply for a new Contract of Insurance. The Board may limit the geographical extent of the withdrawal, or limit its scope (e.g., to either the single family or multifamily activities of a withdrawn mortgagee). Upon the expiration of the period of withdrawal, the mortgagee may file a new application for approval under 24 CFR part 202.
- (2) Effective date of withdrawal. (i) If the Board determines that immediate action is in the public interest or in

the best interests of the Department, then withdrawal shall be effective upon receipt of the Board's notice of withdrawal.

- (ii) If the Board does not determine that immediate action is necessary according to paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, then withdrawal shall be effective either:
- (A) Upon the expiration of the 30-day period specified in §25.8, if the mort-gagee has not requested a hearing; or
- (B) Upon receipt of the Board's decision under §25.8, if the mortgagee requests a hearing.

[60 FR 685, Jan. 9, 1995, as amended at 65 FR 9087, Feb. 23, 2000]

§ 25.6 Notice of violation.

- (a) General. The Chairperson of the Board, or the Chairperson's designee, shall issue a written notice to the mortgagee at least thirty days prior to taking any probation, suspension or withdrawal action against a mortgagee. The notice shall state the specific violations that have been alleged, and shall direct the mortgagee to reply in writing to the Board within thirty days after receipt of the notice by the mortgagee. The notice shall also provide the address to which the response shall be sent. If the mortgagee fails to reply during such time period, the Board may make a determination without considering any comments of the mortgagee.
- (b) Mortgagee's response. The mortgagee's response to the Board shall be in a format prescribed by the Secretary and shall not exceed 15 double-spaced typewritten pages. The response shall include an executive summary, a statement of the facts surrounding the matter, an argument and a conclusion. A more lengthy submission, including documents and other exhibits, may be simultaneously submitted to Board staff for review.
- (c) Exception for immediate suspension. If the Board determines that there exists adequate evidence that immediate action is required to protect the financial interests of the Department or the public, the Board may take a suspen-

sion action without having previously issued a notice of violation.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control Number 2502–0450)

[57 FR 31051, July 13, 1992, as amended at 65 FR 9087, Feb. 23, 2000]

§25.7 Notice of administrative action.

Whenever the Board takes an action to issue a letter of reprimand, to place a mortgagee on probation, or to suspend or withdraw a mortgagee's approval, the Board shall promptly notify the mortgagee in writing of the determination. Except for a letter of reprimand, the notice shall describe the nature and duration of the administrative action, shall specifically state the violations, and shall set forth the findings of the Board. The notice shall inform the mortgagee of its right to a hearing, pursuant to §25.8, regarding the administrative action (except for a letter of reprimand) and of the manner and time in which to request a hearing. A supplemental notice may be issued in the discretion of the Board to add or modify the reasons for the action.

[60 FR 39237, Aug. 1, 1995]

§25.8 Hearings and hearing request.

- (a) Hearing request. A mortgagee that is issued a probation, suspension, or withdrawal action is entitled to a hearing on the record. The mortgagee shall submit its request for a hearing within 30 days of receiving the Board's notice of administrative action. The request shall be addressed to the Board Docket Clerk, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410. The request shall specifically respond to the violations set forth in the notice of administrative action. If the mortgagee fails to request a hearing within 30 days after receiving the notice of administrative action, the Board's action shall become final.
- (b) Procedural rules. The hearing official shall hold a de novo hearing within 30 days of HUD's receipt of the mortgagee's request, unless the mortgagee requests a later hearing date. The mortgagee or its representative shall be afforded an opportunity to appear, submit documentary evidence, present witnesses, and confront any witness